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treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

Irrigation: Delay the use of treated waters for irrigation for three weeks after treatment unless an approved assay shows that the water does not contain more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid. Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead sprinkler irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes and cotton.

Potable Water: Delay the use of treated water for domestic purposes for period of three weeks or until such time as an approved assay shows that the water contains no more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid.

WATER MILFOIL CONTROL IN DAMS AND RESERVOIRS

Eurasian milfoil programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system.

Apply in spring or early summer when milfoil starts to grow. Aerial Application: Use 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of 2,4-D Amine 4 in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not make aerial applications when the wind speed exceeds 5 mph. Boat Application (Surface): Use 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of 2,4-D Amine 4 in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not make surface applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph. Boat Application (Sub-surface): Use 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of 2,4-D Amine 4 concentrate directly into the water.

Note: Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

Do not treat within 1/2 mile of potable water intake pipes.

In order to assure maximum safety and weed control, follow label recommendations on this label and all cautions and limitations on the package label.

WEEDS AND BRUSH IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS (Seventeen Western States: AZ, CA, CO, ID, KS, MT, NE, NM, NV, ND, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, and WY)

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of 2,4-D Amine 4 per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage.

For harder-to-control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same the rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 1 gallon of 2,4-D Amine 4 in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon solution per square rod.

Spraying Instructions

Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when air is fairly calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into water.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

WHEAT AND BARLEY: In spring sown grains from five-leaf stage (or when 6 inches high) to early boot stage, apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. In winter grains apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in the spring from fully tillered to early boot stage.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Prefar® 4-E

Selective Herbicide

Emulsifiable Liquid for control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Bensulide

% By Wt.

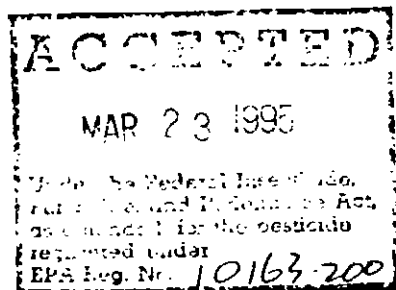
S-(O,O-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) ester of N-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide

46.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

54.0%

TOTAL 100.0%



Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
Organophosphate Pesticide**

FIRST AID: If a known exposure occurs or is suspected, immediately start the procedures given below and simultaneously contact a Poison Center, a physician, or the nearest hospital.

NOTE: Be sure to advise the person contacted that the active ingredient in this compound is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Describe the type of exposure, the victim's symptoms, and follow the advice given.

NOTE TO MEDICAL PERSONNEL: Should cholinesterase inhibition occur, atropine by injection is antidotal. 2-PAM (Protopam Chloride) is also antidotal when administered early and in conjunction with atropine.

IF SWALLOWED, immediately give several glasses of water but **do not** induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

FOR SKIN CONTACT, flush all affected areas with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove and clean contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

FOR EYE CONTACT, flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention immediately.

IF INHALED, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation occurs or if breathing becomes difficult.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

- CAUTION- Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing

Gowan

EPA Reg No. 10163-200
EPA Est No. 34704-MS-1

Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

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Prefar 4-E

Selective Herbicide

P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

EPA Reg. No. 10163-200
EPA Est. No. 34704-MS-1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

- Combustible. Do not use, store, pour, or spill near heat or open flame
- Keep container closed when not in use.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.
- MIX WELL BEFORE DILUTING WITH WATER.
- Prefar 4-E should be used only for recommended purposes and at recommended rates. (DO NOT OVERDOSE.)
- Do not apply in combination with fluid fertilizers.
- Use on mineral soils only
- Do not contaminate irrigation water.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 120 days after application of Prefar 4-E. If replanting to a crop not on the label, soil should be tilled to a minimum depth of 4 inches prior to replanting.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual Grasses

Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp.*)
Fall Panicum (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)
Foxtail (*Setaria spp.*)
Goosegrass (*Elyusine indica*)
Jungle Rice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
Sprangletop (*Leptochloa spp.*)
Watergrass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

(AZ, NM, TX and ten southern-most CA counties only)
Lambquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)
Redroot Pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prefar 4-E is a selective herbicide which is applied pre-plant and mixed (incorporated) into the soil. On certain crops which are irrigated up, Prefar 4-E may be applied to the soil surface after planting. Prefar 4-E controls weeds as their seeds germinate by interfering with normal germination and seedling development.

SOIL PREPARATION: Prepare the soil according to good agricultural practice. Prefar 4-E does not control emerged weeds and all weed growth and crop stubble must be thoroughly worked into the soil prior to application.

APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION: Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to be sure nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Apply uniformly the recommended rate of Prefar 4-E in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

Pre-plant Application: Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough incorporation. Incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches before planting. Use power driven rotary cultivators or other equipment which will result in satisfactory incorporation.

Pre-emergence Application: (For use only on crops that will be irrigated up.) After planting apply Prefar 4-E as a surface application, follow immediately with irrigation (sprinkler or furrow). For sprinkler irrigation apply 1 inch of water, wetting the soil at least 2 to 4 inches deep. For furrow irrigation thoroughly saturate the entire bed top (completely black out bed top).

All rates are given on a broadcast basis. Reduce rate proportionately for band treatment.

CUCURBITS: (cucumbers, summer squash, winter squash, cantaloupes, crenshaw melons, muskmelons, Persian melons, pumpkins, watermelons) Apply pre-plant, 5 to 6 quarts Prefar 4-E per broadcast acre to flat-planted or bedded crops. Follow directions for APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION given on this label.

COLE CROPS: (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower) Apply pre-plant or pre-emergence, 5 to 6 quarts Prefar 4-E per broadcast acre. Follow directions for APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION given on this label. Use pre-emergence only on cole crops to be irrigated up.

(NOTE: Limit use on cabbage to Southern and California/Arizona growing regions.)

PEPPERS: (seeded bell peppers, chili peppers) Apply pre-plant or pre-emergence, 5 to 6 quarts Prefar 4-E per broadcast acre. Follow directions for APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION given on this label. Use pre-emergence only on crops to be irrigated up.

(NOTE: Limit use on bell peppers to the Southern and California/Arizona growing regions; on chili peppers to the Southwestern U.S.)

LETTUCE: (head or leaf) Apply pre-plant or pre-emergence, 5 to 6 quarts Prefar 4-E per broadcast acre. Follow directions for APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION given on this label. Use pre-emergence only on lettuce to be irrigated up.

ROOT CROP VEGETABLES

(NOTE: Limit use on carrots to Texas; on bulb onions to Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, and Texas. Use on onions in Idaho and Oregon is restricted to fall application followed by spring planting.)

CARROTS (Texas Only): Apply pre-plant or pre-emergence, 5 to 6 quarts Prefar 4-E per broadcast acre. Follow directions for APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION given on this label. Use pre-emergence only on carrots to be irrigated up. Do not feed treated carrots to livestock.

B ONIONS (New Mexico and Texas): Apply pre-plant or pre-emergence, 5 to 6 quarts Prefar 4-E per broadcast acre. Follow directions for APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION given on this label. Use pre-emergence only on onions to be irrigated up.

BULB ONIONS (Idaho and Oregon): For control of watergrass, redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters, prepare a good, flat seed bed by standard cultural practices. Apply in the fall 3 quarts of Prefar 4-E per acre in 10 to 50 gallons of water in a 10 to 12 inch band and bed-up, throwing soil from the furrows over the sprayed band of Prefar 4-E. Allow to remain undistributed until spring. Prior to planting in spring, drag-off the bed tops with a spike-tooth harrow being careful not to drag off soil below the level of Prefar 4-E application. Plant in the center of the beds.

PREFAR 4-E/ALANAP® TANK MIX DIRECTIONS

ALANAP® is a registered trademark of Uniroyal Chemical. A tank mix combination of Prefar 4-E and ALANAP can be mixed (in orated) into the soil before planting for weed control in cantaloupes, cucumbers, muskmelons and watermelons. This combination will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either material used alone.

IMPORTANT: Follow all general directions for use and use precautions that appear on the ALANAP label and elsewhere on this label.

Weeds controlled by PREFAR 4-E/ALANAP combinations:

Annual Grasses: Watergrass (Barnyardgrass), Crabgrass, Fall Panicum, Foxtails, Goosegrass, Sprangletop.

Annual Broadleaf Weeds: Bindweed, Carpetweed, Chickweed, Cocklebur, Galinsoga, Groundcherry, Lambsquarters, Mustards, Pigweed, Purslane, Ragweed, Shepherds purse, Velvetleaf.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Soil Preparation: Prepare the soil according to good agricultural practice. All weed growth and crop stubble must be thoroughly worked into the soil.

Tank Mixing Directions: Combine Prefar 4-E and ALANAP in the spray tank in the recommended dosage proportions using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre of area to be treated.

Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to be sure nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern.

Pre-plant Application and Soil Incorporation: Apply 4 to 6 quarts per acre of Prefar 4-E plus 4 to 8 quarts of ALANAP in sufficient water (10 to 40 gallons) to provide thorough coverage. Incorporate lightly (1/2 to 1 inch) into the soil using suitable

equipment just prior to planting. Use lower rates on light (sandy) soils and higher rates on heavier (clay) soils. Reduce the rate proportionately for band applications. Incorporation is not necessary if the application is followed by immediate irrigation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Protect from temperatures below 42° F. At temperatures below 42° F, product may crystallize. Dissolve crystals with quiet storage at warm temperatures (75° F). Redissolution rate: 40 - 48 °F (40-60 days); 60° F (1-3 weeks); 70 - 80° F (1-3 days). Roll container and agitate contents to provide a uniform product prior to use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

SPILL OR LEAK: Small spills can be handled routinely. Use adequate ventilation and wear an air-supplied respirator to prevent inhalation. Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Use the following procedures:

1. Spread a suitable absorbent such as clay, sawdust or kitty litter on the spilled material.
 2. Place sweepings in an appropriate chemical waste container.
 3. Generously cover the contaminated areas with a common household detergent. Using a stiff brush and small amounts of water, work the detergent into the spill material forming a slurry. Do not splatter on one's self or bystanders and completely avoid skin or eye contact with this material. Brush the slurry into cracks and crevices and allow to stand for 2-3 minutes.
 4. Spread absorbents on the slurried liquid and shovel the absorbed material into the container.
 5. Repeat if necessary.
 6. Flush the area with water while observing proper environmental considerations.
 7. Seal container and dispose of in approved pesticide landfill.
- Large spills should be handled according to a predetermined plan. For assistance in developing a plan, contact Gowan Company, P.O. Box 5569, Yuma, AZ 85366-5569.

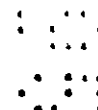
Prefar® is a registered trademark of ZENECA Inc.

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

This product is sold only for uses stated on its label. No expressed or implied license is granted to use or sell this product under any patent in any country except as specified. Country: United States of America.

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
Prefar 4-E

Selective Herbicide

Emulsifiable Liquid for control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Bensulide

% By Wt.

S-(O,O-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) ester of N-(2-mercaptoethyl) benzenesulfonamide 46.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS

54.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

TOTAL 100.0%

CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move; or drip (trickle), including surface and subsurface drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are

compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application of Prefar 4-E should be made after germination of the crop seed and after the tap root system is established. Adjust equipment to inject Prefar 4-E over a 60-90 minute time period near the end of the irrigation period. Injection equipment should be located as close to the pump as possible to ensure adequate mixing. Shut off injection equipment at the end of the application and continue to irrigate for 1-3 hours to ensure proper incorporation of Prefar 4-E into the soil.

SPRINKLER AND DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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